CLINICAL PRIVILEGES – CARDIOTHORACIC SURGEON

AUTHORITY: Title 10, U.S.C. Chapter 55, Sections 1094 and 1102.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To define the scope and limits of practice for individual providers. Privileges are based on evaluation of the individual's credentials and performance. ROUTINE USE: Information on this form may be released to government boards or agencies, or to professional societies or organizations, if needed to license or monitor professional standards of health care providers. It may also be released to civilian medical institutions or organizations where the provider is applying for staff privileges during or after separating from the Air Force.

DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: However, failure to provide information may result in the limitation or termination of clinical privileges.

INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICANT: In Part I, enter Code 1, 2, or 4 in each REQUESTED block for every privilege listed. This is to reflect current capability and should not consider any known facility limitations. Sign and date the form. Forward the form to your Clinical Supervisor. (Make all entries in ink.)

CLINICAL SUPERVISOR: In Part I, using the facility master privileges list, enter Code 1, 2, 3, or 4 in each VERIFIED block in answer to each requested privilege. In Part II, check appropriate block either to recommend approval, to recommend approval with modification, or to recommend disapproval. Sign and date the form. Forward the form to the Credentials Function. (Make all entries in ink.)

1. Fully competent within defined scope of practice. (Clinical oversight of some allied health providers is required as defined in AFI 44-119.)

- 2. Supervision required. (Unlicensed/uncertified or lacks current relevant clinical experience.)
- 3. Not approved due to lack of facility support. (Reference facility master privileges list.)
- 4. Not requested/not approved due to lack of expertise or proficiency, or due to physical disability or limitation.

CHANGES: Any change to a verified/approved privileges list must be mad e in accordance with AFI 44-119.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Last, First, Middle Initial) I. LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILEGES			NAME O	NAME OF MEDICAL FACILITY		
			CES CARDI	AND CANDOT LODAGE OUD CON		
	Verified	LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILE		Requested Verified		
equesteu	Verilled	A. THORACIC	requested	verilled	Chest wall and pleura (continued)	
		1. Endoscopy			g. Pectus excavatum repair	
		a. Bronchoscopy			5. Trachea	
		b. Esophagoscopy			a. Trachea and bronchus repair - trauma	
		c. Mediastinoscopy			b. Tracheo-esophageal fistula repair	
		d. Thoracoscopy			c. Tracheal resection for tumor, stricture, or cyst	
		2. Minor operations			d. Sleeve lobectomy or pneumonectomy	
		a. Thoracentesis			e. Mediastinal tracheostomy	
		b. Tube thoracostomy			6. Mediastinum	
		c. Pleural biopsy - closed				
		d. Lymph node biopsy			a. Cervical/anterior mediastinotomy (and drainage)	
		e. Tracheostomy			b. Mediastinoscopy	
		f. Needle biopsy - lung			c. Thymectomy	
		g. Esophageal bypass tube insertion			d. Mediastinal tumor or cyst excision	
		h. Lung abscess drainage			e. Pericardial window	
		i. Esophageal dilatation			7. Esophagus	
		j. Laser operation to restore airway patency			a. Esophageal atresia repair	
		3. Lungs			b. Ligation of varices	
		a. Thoracotomy				
		b. Pleurectomy - pleuradesis			c. Esophageal reflux procedures (intra- or exthrathoracic approach)	
		c. Lung resection			d. Esophagotomy	
		(1) Wedge				
		(2) Segmental			e. Esophageal diverticulectomy (intra- or extrathoracic approach)	
		(3) Lobectomy			f. Esophagectomy	
		(4) Pneumonectomy (5) With en-bloc chest wall			g. Esophagogastrostomy h. Esophageal bypass (colon, small intestine)	
		d. Reduction pneumoplasty			i. Esophagomyotomy	
		e. Decortication			i. Closure of fistula	
					k. Repair or drainage of perforation or rupture	
		f. Laceration or injury repair Chest wall and pleura				
		a. Resection of tumor or infection			I. Gastrostomy tube m. Jejunostomy tube	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		b. Thoracoplasty			8. Diaphragm	
		c. Resection first rib - thoracic outlet syndrome			a. Esophageal hiatal hernia repair	
		d. Rib resection and drainage (Eloesser)			b. Paraesophageal hernia repair	
		e. Sternal fracture repair			c. Congenital hernia repair	
		f. Sternum debridement or rewiring			d. Diaphragm plication	

uested Verified	LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVI	Requested Verified	THORACIC SURGEON (Continued)	
Jestea Verillea	8. Diaphragm (continued)	requested vermed	C. ADULT CARDIAC SURGERY (continued)	
	e. Ruptured diaphragm repair		5. Surgery of the great vessels	
	f. Diaphragm resection for tumor		a. Ascending aortic replacement	
	Video-assisted thorascopic procedures		b. Aortic root replacement	
	a. Diagnostic biopsy or pleurodesis		c. Aortic arch replacement	
	b. Lobectomy or pneumonectomy		d. Descending thoracic aortic replacement	
	c. Mediastinal tumor or cyst resection		e. Thoracoabdominal aneurysmorrhaphy	
	d. Empyema/hemothorax drainage		f. Inominate/carotid artery bypass/replacement	
			6. Pulmonary artery surgery	
	e. Esophageal procedures			
	B. CARDIAC SURGERY OF CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE		a. Pulmonary embolectomy	
	1. Shunt procedures		b. Pulmonary thromboendarterectomy	
	2. Pulmonary artery banding		c. Caval filter placement	
	3. Patent ductus division		d. Vena caval interruption	
	4. Coarctation of aorta repair		7. Transplant (Note: these procedures are not	
	5. Vascular ring/arch anomaly repair		supported in any USAF MTF)	
	6. Septal defect repair		a. Heart	
	7. Valvular defect repair		b. Lung	
	C. ADULT CARDIAC SURGERY		c. Heart-lung	
	1. Minor procedures		8. Pericardectomy	
	a. Sub-xyphoid drainage		9. Resection of intracardiac tumors	
	b. Sternal wire removal		10. Cardiomyoplasty	
	c. Sternal debridement and rewiring		11. Extracorporeal support – in support of	
	d. Cardioversion	1	surgical procedures (cardiac and non-cardiac)	
	e. Swan-Ganz catheter insertion		a. Cardiopulmonary bypass	
	f. Intra-aortic balloon pump insertion		b. Veno-veno bypass	
	Valve surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass		c. Left atrial-femoral bypass	
	a. Valve replacement		d. Veno-arterial bypass	
	b. Comissurotomy		e. Hypothermic circulatory arrest	
	c. Valve repair			
	d. Homograft/autograft replacement		f. Insertion of left / right / biventricular assist devi-	
			, , ,	
	3. Cardiac revascularization	1	g. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation	
	A. Primary revasculatization with or without cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB)		(ECMO)	
	, , , ,		h. Extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal	
	b. Reoperative revascularization with or without CPB		i. Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) insertion/ removal	
	c. Ventricular aneurysmorraphy			
	d. Acquired ventricular septal defect (VSD) repair			
	e. Combined coronary/carotid		D. OTHER (Specify)	
	Electrophysiology cardiac surgery		1. Admitting privileges	
	a. Pacemaker – transvenous		2. Intensive care unit (ICU) admitting privileges	
	b. Pacemaker – epicardial		3. Laparoscopy 4. 5.	
	c. Implanted cardiac defibrillator (ICD)			
	- transvenous			
	d. ICD – epicardial			
	e. Maze procedure		7.	

II.	CLINICAL SUPERVISOR'S RECOMMENDATION	
RECOMMEND APPROVAL	RECOMMEND APPROVAL WITH MODIFICATION (Specify below)	RECOMMEND DISAPPROVAL (Specify below)
SIGNATURE OF CLINCAL SUPERVISOR (Inclu	ude typed, printed, or stamped signature block)	DATE